THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
$2 00 per annum, if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.
☞No subscription taken for less than six months
☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.
☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eights of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam.* Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.
Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALSO GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.
Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.
Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

Professional Cards.

New Banking House.
Rupp, Shannan & Co.,

Have opened a Bank of Discount and Deposit, in Bedford, Pa. Money lent and taken on deposit, and collections made on moderate terms.
They also have lands in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri and Nebraska, for sale or trade.
Bedford, Oct. 30, 1863—tf.

U. H. AKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.
Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.
Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER,
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.
MANN & SPANG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana Street, (near. ly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

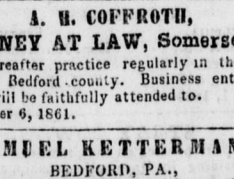
SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBUEGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

TEACHER WANTED.
A competent teacher wanted to teach the school at Buena Vista, Juniata township.—Early application desired.
GEORGE GARDILL, Sec'ry. Board of Directors of Juniata tp.

C. N. HICKOK,



DENTIST.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.
NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.
Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.
CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.
In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see
C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

SHELLBARKS.
Forty Bushelsp rime Shellbarks for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & COS.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3089

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1864. VOL. 7, NO 22.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

Lower & Rank,
WHOLESALE
TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS,
WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, West Side,
PHILADELPHIA.
Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.
BUSH & KURTZ,
(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
Fancy Dry Goods,
No. 137 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.
ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.
March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 6, 1863—1y

GILLETTE & SCOTT,
AUCTIONEERS AND
Commission Merchants,
Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.
JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
AND
INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET
OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL,
Taylor & Hemphill,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,
220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—1y.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.
COOPER, PARKHAM & WORK,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS, FURS
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No. 51 North Third Street,
BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,
March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

MARTIN BUEHLER. GEO. BONBRIGHT
R. H. HOWARD. C. P. SUESSEROTT
BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—1y.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.
HARDWARE
JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.
March 6, 1863.—1y

MIHAEL WARTMAN & CO.
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 North Third Street,
Second door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
March 6,—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots & Shoes,
No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA
March 7, 1863—1y.

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

All contributions to this column must be addressed to "Simon Syntax, Box 93, Bedford, Pa."

DISTRICT INSTITUTES.

District Institutes, we believe, are now established and working with tolerable success in all the districts in the county, except four, and these will probably establish them before many weeks. Their neglect to do so is held by the State Superintendent to be sufficient cause for withholding the State appropriation, and few of our districts can afford to lose this, however much they may dislike the institutes. We have reason to believe, also, that District Institutes are gradually growing in public favor. It is quite true they have many and bitter opposers, but the cause of this is oftener found in the bad management of the Institute than in the Institute itself as a part of our school system. The school month has been shortened two days for the purpose that teachers may spend those two days in an Institute for their own advanfage and improvement, and through them the advantage and improvement of their schools. Institutes cost something and the public have a right to expect them to do some good. If they have been disappointed in this—and in many cases they have—opposition is neither unjust nor unexpected.

Our teachers have the fate of District Institutes in their own hands. If they attend them determined to profit by them, and engage earnestly and intelligently in their exercises they can not fail to command the favor of the public. But if they stay away wholly or in part, or if they attend and take no part, or allow the time to be wasted in worthless discussions and quibble they will receive the disfavor they merit, and the law establishing them be repealed.

From the Pa. School Journal.

TOPICS FOR TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

COMPILED BY DILLWYN.

We gave a list of Topics for Teachers' Meetings sometime since, and promised more. The compilation of our correspondent enables us to fulfil the promise, and will be suggestive to those who have occasion to write. We should be glad if it incited a few teachers to write for the *Journal.*—ED.

SUBJECTS FOR ESSAYS AND LECTURES.

1. Teaching as a Profession.
2. Learning and Teaching.
3. Professional Courtesy.
4. Christianity in Teachers.
5. Utility of Classical Studies.
6. The true aim of Education.
7. Influence of Teaching on Teachers.
8. Teaching, a Science; the Teacher an Artist.
9. School-boy Life and Character.
10. School Amusements.
11. Moral Qualifications of Teachers.
12. Education a Progressive Work.
13. The Teachers' Daily Preparation.
14. Unconscious Teaching.
15. What School Discipline is, and what it is not.
16. The Teacher's Position.
17. Advantages of Reading, and how to Read with Profit.
18. Physical and Mental Development.
19. Moral Instruction in Schools.
20. Success and Failure in modern Educational Enterprises.
21. Habits of Teachers.
22. Responsibility of Teachers.
23. Education of Farmers.
24. Parental Responsibility.
25. Duties of Educated Men.
26. Home Training.
27. Education of Mechanics and Laborers.
28. Right Motives in Teaching.
29. How Teachers may Help each other.
30. Examinations and Exhibitions.
31. How to Teach Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, &c.
32. Importance of correct Orthography, good Reading, knowledge of Mathematics, Physiology, History, &c.
33. School Supervision.
34. Compulsory and Voluntary Study.
35. Popular Errors in Education.
36. Development of Intellect by Labor.
37. The Newspaper as an Educator;
38. Demand for Educated Talent.
39. Genuine Scholarship.
40. Utility of Lyceums.
41. Demands of the Age upon Teachers.
42. The proper training of Youth.
43. School Management.
44. Importance of Parental Co-operation in Schools.

A MIXED CURRENCY.—The editor of the Washington *Democrat* in his distress and anguish of soul, publishes the following:

Wanted.—Hoop poles, shoe pegs, old boots, cat fish, saur kraut; corn husks, saw dusts, porcupine quills, buckwheat cakes, knife blades, marbles, watch keys, matches, fire crackers, pea nuts, snapping turtles, old straps, pig ears, tooth picks, cigar stumps, walnuts, old gum shoes, drums, fifes, jawsharps, old shoe strings, horse shoes, bees in the hive, old pocket books, (full of money,) postage stamps, bank checks, shinplasters, good bank bills, and all others at this office in payment of subscription, etc., at the highest market value.

☞A few mornings since, we were relating to our family the fact of a friend having found upon his doorstep a fine male infant, whom he had adopted, when one of the olive branches remarked: Pa., dear, it'll be his step son, won't it? We thought it would.

Select Poetry.

A DREAM.

I dreamed I stood outside of hell's
Dark walls, and cries, and groans, and yells,
Heard faintly from afar within
That dark abode of pain and sin:
Louder and louder, on the ear
These murmurs broke, and seemed more near
To be advancing, like the roar
Of some dark storm-cloud breaking o'er
A mighty forest, old and still,
And rushing on o'er dale and hill.
Curses and imprecations dire,
Terms of contempt and vengeful ire,
From myriad tongues, I now would hear,
Each moment seeming still more near.
Toward where I stood the tumult grew,
And Hell's broad gates wide open flew.
Out rushed a being, sore in haste
By demons, imps, and devils chased.
"Drive him off!" loud Satan cried,
"And you, Gate-keeper, woe betide,
"If e'er within these walls is seen
"Another being half so mean."
A fiend came near, I said, "Pray tell
Is aught too mean, too vile for hell?
Who can that wretched being be,
Whom thou hast forced so fast to flee
From this dark den of sin and shame?
Tell whence he came, and what's his name?"
He grinned a smile of fiend-like mirth,
And cried, "*A Copperhead from Earth.*"

[*Bedford Inquirer.*

And so you "stood outside of hell,"
And heard the awful tale you tell!
Why don't you now the reason state
You didn't stand within the gate?
The simple imp who kept the door,
Just saw your ears, nor needed more,
And sung out, as you tried to pass,
"Hell is no pasture for an Ass."

Letters from Major Jack Downing.

SECOND SERIES—NO. IV.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1863.

To the Editors of the Dubook:

SURS:—When I writ you last, the Messige warn't finished. Wal, sich a time as we had finishin that docyment you never did see. The Kernel an I set up all nite long three or four nites, but it was nigh about onpossibul to git it to suit him. He would git it fixt, an then Seward would cum in an say it was too bold. Then Chase he'd cum an say it warn't bold enuf; an finally I telled him to make it as old Deacon Grimes did his oven. He wanted to know how that was. Wal, I telled him it was this way: The Deacon built an oven facin to the North, when one of his nabers cum along an sed that would never do, as the North wind would blow rite in the mouth of the oven. So the old man turned it around, an put the face to the South. Purty soon another naber cum along, an ses he, "Deacon, it will never do to have the oven face the South, for there ain't any wind so blusterin as the South wind." So the Deacon turned it around to the West. Purty soon a man cum along, an ses he, "Deacon, don't you know that the worst showers an harrycanes we have always cum from the West? It will never do to face your oven that way." So the Decon determined to change it around to the East. He hadn't more than got it dun, before another naber cum along, an ses he, "Why, Deacon Grimes, I'm perfectly astonished to see you buildin an oven an facin it to the East.—There ain't any wind so sarchin an penetratin as the East wind, an it will blow your fire all out of the oven." "Wal," ses the old Deacon, perfectly discuraged, "I'll suit you all. I'll build my oven on a pivot, an when you cum along you can turn it around jest as you want it." "Now," ses I, "Kernel, that's the way with your Messige,"—Ses he, "that's a fact; the only trubbil is to fix on a pivot on which it kin turn."—"Wal," ses I, "that's the easiest thing in the world. Take the nigger for the pivot, an it will suit every man in your party. The only difference between 'em is, that some don't like to look him square in the face. That sort can turn your Messige around a little, an they'll see the nigger sideways; an those that can't stand that, can turn it clear around, an then they'll see the nigger in the back, but it will be nigger all the time!" The Kernel sed it was a capital idee, an he ment to carry it out. It got noised around that the Kernel was cumin out with sum big thing in his Messige, an every Congressman, when he got to Washinton, run rite to the White House to give the Kernel advice. They nigh about run him to deth. "Wal," ses I, "Kernel, make 'em believe you're sick." "Sho," ses he, "that won't do a bit of good. I've tried it often, an they bore me wus than ever," "Wal," ses I, "tell 'em you've got the scarlet fever, an that will scare 'em away." The Kernel sed it was a fust-rate idee, an so it was announced in all the papers that the President had the scarlet fever; but it didn't do much good. Sum staid away, but the crowd yet was tremenjus. "Now," ses I, "Kernel, this is too bad; here it's almost time for Congress to meet, an no Messige dun yet. Jest let the reporters announce that you've got the small pox, an there won't be a mother's son of 'em cum within gunshot of you. Then you can fix your Messige, put in that patent pivot, an grease things up generally, so they'll run another year without teching." The Kernel sed there was no other way than to do it. When it got out that the Kernel had the small pox, you never see sich a calm. The White House was nigh about deserted, an it seemed like a Sunday up in Maine. The Kernel then set rite down to his Messige, an worked like a beever. He sed he could allers soon put a thing in shape after the foundation timbers wer laid. An so he did. When he got it finished, he called Seward an red it to him. He sed it was capital. Then he sent for Chase, an he sed it was all rite. "Now," ses I, "Kernel, send for a War Dimmycrat, an see how he'll like it." When I sed this, the Kernel laffed rite out. Ses he, "Majer, you're jokin—I know you are." Ses he, "The War Dimmycrats remind me of a story about bar-huntin out West. Old Josh Muggin had a young dog wich was very fierce for bars. So one day he tuk him along on a hunt. In the very first fite the bar bit the dog's tail off, an away he run yelpin an barkin like mad, an Josh could never git his dog to fite bars after that. Now, it's jest so with the War Dimmycrats. They were very fierce to fite me if I issued my Emancipashin Proclamashin, but I did it, an by so doin, *I cut their tails off,* an they have never showed any fite agin me sence, an they won't. No—I ra'aly wish I hadn't eny more trubbil on hand than the War Dimmycrats will give me."

Ses I, "Kernel, I think you're rather hard on the War Dimmycrats. They supported you because they thot you was tryin to restore the Union, but now when they read your messige an see that you won't have the Union back eny how, they'll say you deceived 'em, and you may find 'em the most trubblesum customers you've yet had to deal with. They ment to sustain the government, but now when they see that *you* won't sustain it, they may turn on you wus than the copperheads have," an ses I, "Kernel, you jist git the Dimmycrats united, an I shudn't wonder if they wud be after this, an then let all your Miss Nancy Abolishinists look out, for there won't be as much left of 'em as there was of Bill Peeler's dog after his panther fite." Ses the Kernel, ses he, "how much was that?"—"Wal," ses I, "Bill always sed there warn't nothin left but the collar he had round his neck, an the tip cend of his tail, about an inch long." "Wal," ses the Kernel, "I've got to go ahed, no matter who don't like it, or who gits licked in the fite. I'me in the Abolishin bote, an you can't stop it now eny more than you can put Lake Superior in a quart bottle." Ses I, "Go ahed, Kernel; I allers like to see a man bold an strong on his own principles. There's nothin like pluck. Let every body know jist what you mean, an then if they support you it's their own fault." "Wal," ses he, "ain't I plain enuf this time?" "Yes," ses I, "Kernel, all but the amnesty part—that's kinder pnttyfogy." "Wal," ses he, "Majer, men that can't see a hole thru a ladder ought to be humbugged." Ses I, "Mebby that's so, but we'll all know more about who's humbugged an who isn't after the war is over."

But I never did see people so tickled over the Messige as the Republikins all are.—They say it is jest the thing—that it is goin to wipe out slavery, an prevent the "Union as it was" ever bein restored; an then it's dun so cutely, that a good menny people won't see thru it. That amnesty dodge throws dust in their eyes, an kinder sounds generous like.

There's a great fite cumin off among the Abolishinists about who's to be run for next President, an I think I'll hav sum noos for you afore long. Enyhow, I shall keep my eyes open as ushil. Yourn, till deth,

MAJER JACK DOWNING.

AN OLD LADY'S ADVICE TO HER SON.—"Now Now, John, listen to me—I'm older than you, or I could'nt be your mother. Never do you marry a young woman, before you have contrived to happen to be around four or five times before breakfast. You should know how late she lies in bed in the morning. You should take notice whether her complexion is the same in the morning as in the evening, or whether the wash and towel have robbed her of her evening bloom. You should take care to surprise her, so that you may see her in her morning dress, and observe how her hair looks when she is not expecting you. If possible, you should be where you can hear the morning conversation between her and her mother.—If she is ill-natured and snappish to her mother, so she will be to you, depend on it. But if you find her up and dressed neatly in the morning, with the same smiles, the neatly combed hair, the same ready and pleasant answers to her mother, which characterized her deportment in the evening, and particularly if she is lending a hand to get the breakfast in good season, she is a prize, John, and the sooner you secure her to yourself, the better."

☞Mrs. Smike says the reason why the children of this generation are so bad is owing to the wearing of balmoral boots instead of the old fashioned slippers. Mothers find it too much trouble to take off their boots to whip their children, so they go unpunished; but when she was a child the way the slipper used to do double duty was a caution to the whole family.

☞Many persons write articles and send them to editors to be corrected—as if an editor's office were a house of correction.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less $1 00
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR.
One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
Two squares	4 00	5 00	9
Three squares	5 00	7 00	12
¼ Column	6 00	9 00	15 00
½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 0
½ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors' notices $1.50, if under 10 lines. $2.00 if more than a square and less than 20 lines. Estrays, $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents for every additional head.
The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Auriferous Domestic.

Since the days of Miss Kilmansegg's golden birth, christening, betrothal, marriage and death we have had nothing quite so auriferous and Pactolian as the account given in the *Tribune* of 21st ult., of Commodore VANDERBILT'S Golden Wedding, Golden, indeed, it was. With the exception of Mrs. Commodore VANDERBILT'S, curls, which, we are told, were *silvered*, and her dress, which was of a *silver* gray, no baser metal was allowed to presume on those premises, on that occasion. There was

"Gold! Gold! Gold! Gold!
Bright and yellow, hard and cold,
Molten, graven, hammer'd, and roll'd
recklessly, riotously, we had almost said, ostentatiously, strewn about.

"A profusion of bracelets, porte-monnaies, gold plate, exquisitely carved chess men, superbly bound Bibles, brooches, and feminine ornaments of every kind, made the whole table one blaze of gold.

"The Commodore's princely gift to his matron bride occupied the centre of the table. It was a miniature propeller of pure gold.

The party seems to have been arranged with a view to make pretentious shoddyites, whose rooms are said to be papered with thousand-dollar greenbacks, and whose pincushions are stuffed with postal currency, die with envy—The golden canes, golden whips, gold chains, gold dressing-cases were scattered about, according to the *Tribune's* account, so promiscuously that a stranger would have supposed himself in a Bric-a-brace or a jeweler's store, and not in a gentleman's private parlor.

In what langnage shall the parties to this feast of Midas be depicted? The golden light which the chandeliers shed, the gold effulgence which emblazoned the brow of the illustrious Commodore, who was in "black, with his usual snow-white waistcoat"—how shall all this be told by the rustic who stands wistfully by, gazing on at the Pactolian stream which is rushing by, but at which he can only look and so much as put in his little finger?

Gold! and Gold! and Gold without end!
He had gold to lay by, and gold to spend,
Gold to give and gold to lend
And reversions of gold *in futuro.*
In wealth the family revelled and rolled.
Himself and his wife, and his sons so bold!—
And his daughters sang to their harps of gold
"O bel eta dal' oro!"

Then, too, there, were "ceremonies" at this family gathering, (is the reporter of the *Tribune* a member of the Commodore's family, we wonder),—set speeches and replies, and all those dreary formalities of decorous manifestation of pre-arranged affection for which English family dinners used to be celebrated, but which they had the good taste to give up, and which they never did have published in a newspaper. And that it is in a newspaper, is the reason and the moral of our meddling with the private (!!) party of Commodore VANDERBILT. Do we mock at his money and his golden wedding? Far from it. We respect the ability which has acquired, and admire the liberality which makes so good use of, such vast means. But we would have liked the Commodore better had he not invited that newspaper reporter. We would have thought more of him if he had looked upon that anniversary of a long past happiness, and that testimonial of a present pride and affection, as a something sacred which should have been concealed from the public gaze. The recollections and emotions which such a moment should call forth are those which cannot live in the blaze of publicity. They are evoked and best celebrated only in company with those whose feelings partake of the sentiments of the occasion—who love, too, to look down the valley that has been trodden, and can join in the future hopes which inspire the interested heart. The sons, the daughters and descendants—even the dear old friends of boyhood, who have accompanied and fought with us in the bustle of life—may be properly admitted as rightful participants and accessories of such a celebration; but let not the private hearth, with its tender, foolish reminiscences, its griefs and loves, and happy memories, be *exploits* for the delectation of the town. That is not celebrating a golden or any other wedding. It is consecrating the "golden," but desecrating the "wedding."

Has not the whole of our American life become too open, too notorious? Are we not losing our relish for merely home enjoyments, and are we not getting to depend for our pleasures too much on outside admiration? If it be so, without stopping to consider the reasons which have brought it about, let us pause, and endeavor retrace our steps to the simple virtues of our fathers. Let us learn to keep something that is for our own selves and our own families alone; that no prying eyes of public curiosity may make comment; some feelings that we retire within our breasts and do not by universal exposure make them worthless by destroying their chiefest merit—secrecy.

This is what the *Tribune's* account of Com. VANDERBILT'S wedding teaches us.—*Age.*

THE OMMISSIONS OF THE MESSAGE.—Lincoln's message is more remarkable for what is not in it than for what there is. An exchange well says:

"He says nothing about our relations with Mexico—a question that before long is to overshadow all others in our foreign relations.—He says nothing about our lately threatened imbroglio with Great Britain or France, and, most remarkable of all, he has not a word about the military operations of the year, their present situation nor their prospective accomplishments; and the same is true relative to the navy. He does not mention a General nor a soldier, what they have done nor what they have failed to do—not a word for the captors of Vicksburg or Port Hudson, not a word for those who stood up and fought and won at Gettysburg or Chattanooga—not a word for those who are wasting away their lives before Charleston—not a word about Grant, or Meade, or Banks, or Gilmore, or Dupont, or Farragut or Dahlgren.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : JANUARY 1, 1864.



What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

☞Money, Flour and Pork wanted in payment of subscription.

Editorial Interregnum.

As the editor of this journal is about to take his departure for the capital of the State, to attend to his duties as a representative in the Legislature, it becomes necessary to inform the readers of the Gazette, that during his absence the paper will be conducted by a competent assistant whose name will be announced in the next issue. We shall, however, continue to write for the paper, whenever we shall have leisure so to do, and no effort will be spared to make the *Gazette* an interesting and welcome visitor to its patrons. Meanwhile, let the Democracy of the county stand firm; maintain their time-honored principles intact; prepare for the work of re-organizing the party; and rally for the great contest which must and will decide the fate of the nation.

The Exchange of Prisoners.

It is about time that the soldiers in the army and their friends at home, are made acquainted with the reason why Union prisoners in the hands of the rebel authorities, are not exchanged. It is simply because the rebels hold a few *negro* prisoners whom they refuse to exchange for *white* rebel prisoners in the hands of the U. S. authorities. Lincoln and Stanton have resolved that the exchange must be made without any discrimination as to color, and that white prisoners must be exchanged for black. This determination of these color-blind negro-maniacs, has cost the lives of thousands of our brave soldiers in the dungeons of the Libby and Belle Isle, and is filling with sadness and despair the hearts of thousands of the North whose daily prayer ascends to Heaven for the safe return of loved ones in captivity. But Lincoln and Stanton must first have their negroes exchanged, though ten thousand white men languish and die in Southern prisons, ere this be accomplished. Oh, men of the North! Oh, friends of the soldier! Have ye no "bowels of compassion" to urge you to such action as will compel the madmen at Washington to do justice to the *white* prisoners in the hands of the enemy?

Abolition and Disunion.

The Jacobins Against the Union!

A few days ago Hon. Fernando Wood, of New York, offered the following resolutions, in the lower House of Congress:

WHEREAS, The President in his Message delivered to this House on the 9th inst., and in his recommendation to the people to assemble at their places of worship to give thanks to God for recent victories, claims that the Union cause has gained important and substantial advantages; and whereas, in view of these triumphs, it is no longer beneath our dignity nor dangerous to our safety to evince a generous magnanimity becoming a great and powerful people, by offering to the insurgents an opportunity to return to the Union without imposing upon them degrading or destructive conditions; therefore,

Resolved, That the President be requested to appoint three Commissioners who shall be empowered to open negotiations with the authorities at Richmond to the end that this bloody, destructive and inhuman war shall cease, and the Union be restored upon terms of equity, fraternity and equality under the Constitution.

Every Abolitionist and Anti-Democrat in the House, voted against the adoption of these resolutions! Mark, it was not proposed by Mr. Wood, to recognize the Southern Confederacy, or to abase, or humiliate, the Federal Government. The President was to be empowered to appoint Commissioners to negotiate for the restoration of the Union "upon terms of equity," and he could have appointed such men as would not have agreed to any humiliating terms. Now, the people can surely see the treachery of the Abolitionists to the Union. They don't want it restored.

☞During the absence of the proprietor, the foreman of this office, Mr. John W. Bowen, is authorized to receipt for the payment of subscriptions, advertising, jobwork, &c. Bring on your shin-plasters and the "old man" will write you receipts for them.

☞We call attention to the advertisement of J. Alsip & Son, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, which will be found in another column. Col. Alsip enjoys a very high reputation as a business man, and as a knight of the hammer he always bears off the palm.

☞The Teachers' Association have had quite an interesting meeting. The lecture on Tuesday evening, by Rev. H. Heckerman, on the Early History of the Anglo-Saxon People, was very able and elicited much praise.

☞A brutal prize fight took place in England, a few weeks ago, between John C. Heenan and a fellow named King. Heenan was badly whipped.

Our Book Table.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The January number of this old and particular favorite of the ladies, is before us. The embellishments are very fine. "A Tableau Picture," is in the very highest style of art. The title-page is also a beautiful engraving. The literature of Godey is good. Among the contents of the present number, we notice an interesting sketch of the late Mrs. Haven, better known as Alice B. Neal. The price of Godey is $3.00 per annum and less to clubs.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—Peterson for January is a gem. The leading engraving is, itself, worth the subscription price. The fashions and needle-work of Peterson are always excellent. The reading matter is from the pens of such writers as Ellen Louise Chandler, Ann S. Stephens and Frank Lee Benedict. Price $2.00 a year; to clubs at reduced rates.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—This is a new candidate for public favor, published by the proprietors of that well known literary weekly, the "Saturday Evening Post," and edited by the wife of the editor of that journal, Mrs. Henry Peterson. It promises to be a work of great interest, especially to the ladies. The best literary talent is employed upon its pages. Terms: $2.00 per annum; at less rates to clubs. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

PUB. DOCS.—We are under obligations to Hon. A. H. Coffroth, M. C., for a number of valuable public documents.

☞Hon. T. B. Shannon, M. C. from California, is at present on a visit to his brother, O. E. Shannon, Esq., of this place.

A "Loyal" Man.

Stealing, Embezzling and Misapplying Commissary Quartermaster's Stores.

Among the most "Jacobinical" presses that has existed in this country since the war commenced, has been the Ohio State *Journal*—the abolition state organ. It has openly advocated the suppression and mobbing of Democratic presses, the "star-chamber" conviction of Vallandigham, and every measure that will damn to eternal infamy the records of this administration. The principal proprietor of this paper is one "Captain F. W. Hurtt, A. Q. M. U. S. V."—the "A. Q. M." part of which initia's always suggest *stealing*, and in this case does not disappoint expectations. As a quartermaster he has for months been known to be largely engaged in defrauding the government, but his "loyalty" has until now secured the continuance of his "loyal" efforts to "crush the rebellion." But *unfortunately* some of the Democratic presses of Ohio, gave such a thorough ventilation of his villainy that the military authorities were compelled to prefer charges against him. We give the charges—each one of which is followed by specifications giving a history of the "loyal" man's thieving. The charges are as follows:

CHARGE 1st—Selling, without proper orders for that purpose, embezzling and misapplying Commissary and Quartermaster stores, belonging to the United States.

CHARGE 2d—Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

CHARGE 3d—Stealing, embezzling, and misappropriating and applying to his own use, money or other property of the United States.

The specifications would fill several columns, and are a fair picture of the transactions of "loyal" men everywhere. We mean of course "loyal" officials, for many of the "loyal" masses who are sincere in their devotion to a cause they believe to be for the good of the country; but wherever you see one of these "loyal" place holders, "have an eye to him" and you will in very many cases find him like the editor of this "loyal" abolition organ in Ohio, singing hallelujahs to Abraham, while he robs, or in the language of the above charges "steals" from the people. Whenever this class of "loyal" men cease to have a chance to "steal" they will cease to favor the war. Yet it is by this class of scoundrels, that even honest abolitionists are made to believe the war is for the Union!

Secret Societies.

The Harrisburgh *Patriot and Union* recommends the following: Hitherto we have discountenanced and opposed any secret organization of the Democratic party—but, on the principle of fighting the devil with his own weapon, we now withdraw that opposition; and, as the only means of success, recommend that some plan, as little objectionable as possible, be devised for forming secret Democratic associations, with a view to more perfect organization and united action. And let it be done soon—the sooner the better.

The Habeas Corpus.

T. Babington Macauley, the great English historian, in speaking of King James the Second, the tyrant whom the English people expelled from the throne in 1688, says:

"One of his objects was to obtain a repeal of the *habeas corpus* act which he hated, as it is natural a tyrant should hate the MOST STRINGENT CURB THAT EVER LEGISLATION IMPOSED UPON TYRANNY. The feeling remained deeply fixed in his mind to the last, and appears in the instructions which he drew up, when in exile for the guidance of his son. But the *habeas corpus* act, though passed during the ascendency of the Whigs, was not more dear to the Whigs than to the Tories—It is, indeed, not wonderful that this great law should be highly prized by all Englishmen, without distinction of party; for it is a law which, not by circuitous, but by direct operation *adds to the security and happiness of every inhabitant of the realm.*"

A Challenge.

The Juniata *True Democrat* has been making some very grave charges against the enrolment board of that county, and it now states that one of the members called on the Governor, who told him that "he must bring a prosecution for libel or stand guilty." This is what the *Democrat* wants, and it pledges itself to establish "a chapter of malfeasance, swindling, bribery, corruption, and rascality generally." The issue can scarcely be shirked after this defiance, and we trust that the truth will be speedily brought to light.—*Age.*

The National Union Conservative Convention—General McClellan the Nominee for the Presidency.

The Convention which met at Cincinnati a few weeks ago, and adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the twenty-third. A number of delegates assembled at the Continental Hotel in the afternoon, and, after electing Amos Kendall, of Washington, Chairman, and Robert F. Stevens, of New York, Secretary, adopted the following resolutions:—

Resolved. That the Convention recommend to the people of the United States, General George B. McClellan as a candidate for the Presidency, and Governor William B. Campbell, of Tennessee, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That as a basis of Union this Convention recommend the Kentucky platform, embodying the two-fold idea of support to the Government in its contest with the Rebellion, and of opposition to all efforts to substitute the dogmas of Radicalism for the principles of the Constitution.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Convention is authorized to convene the members thereof, at the same time and place with the National Convention, with the view of taking such further steps towards carrying the action into final effect as may be deemed fit and advisable.

Resolved, That it is the paramount and single object of this Convention to obtain a perfect unity and concert of action of every conservative element of the people of the United States, and bring back the Government to the great principles of liberty upon which Washington and his associates based the Constitution.

Resolved, That when the meeting adjourns, it will adjourn to meet at Independence Hall, this evening, at half past seven o'clock, that then and there, in that Hall, sacred to the cause of Liberty and Union, we will announce our action, and call upon the freemen of the country to rise in their strength for its redemption from the hand of those who have assailed its integrity.

The Convention re-assembled at Common Council Chamber at eight o'clock, Mr. Kendall presiding.

The exercises commenced by a few remarks from the Chairman. He said he had lived many years, and had seen a great deal of the political parties of the country. In 1829 a public dinner, at Washington, was given by the Southern men, in honor of the birthday of Jefferson. Its direct object was to nominate Calhoun for the Presidency. General Jackson was an invited guest, and he attended the dinner. In anticipation of the event he provided himself with a written toast, and when he was called upon he gave, "The Federal Union; it must be preserved." The doctrines of Calhoun would not concur with the sentimenis of "Old Hickory." The South Carolinian advocated the tenets that a State, in its sovereign capacity, could annul the action of the General Government in any specified case.

The Union contemplated by Jackson in his toast, was the Constitutional Union. It was the Union that Washington formed, and it contained vast powers reserved to the States, which were never yielded to the central Government. The speaker reviewed the course of Secession in the South, and showed its rise and progress. He criticised the policy of the Administration in the prosecution of the war, and animadverted seriously upon the system of test oaths inaugurated in the Border States. He closed by saying that he would take every possible measure that was right and proper, under the Constitution, to put down the Administration.

The following resolutions were then offered by Colonel Pope, of Kentucky:

The Conservative Union National Convention, convened pursuant to adjournment at Independence Hall, on the 14th of December, 1863, at 8 o'clock P. M., the President, Hon. Amos Kendall, of Washington, in the Chair: R. F. Stevens, of New York, Secretary. The following resolutions were adopted.—

Resolved, That in pursuance of the recommendation contained in the resolution this day adopted by the Conservative Union National Convention, we do for ourselves and those we represent, publicly present to the people of the United States, for their support in the coming election, General George B. McClellan as the Union candidate for the Presidency; and we call upon every true patriot and lover of his country to rally around him as the standard bearer of the people. And we also present the name of General Wm. B. Campbell, of Tenn., as the Union candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That for the support of the tickets we recommend the formation of McClellan Union Clubs in every part of the country, and request that the names of officers of the same be reported to the Secretary of our National Convention.

(German clubs to report to Colonel Max Langerscowartz, of New York.)

Colonel Pope seconded the resolution. He said that standing in the sacred precincts of Independence Hall, he could but reiterate the sentiments just read, and give his tribute of admiration to George B. McClellan. They in the Border States who had heard the clash of arms and the shock of battle, would rally around him with unanimous support, and they looked with eager solicitude to Pennsylvania, his own State, to see it proclaim his name in proud, triumphant tones the choice of the Keystone State for the man, the soldier, the patriot, General George B. McClellan. But second to him only is the name of Willian B. Campbell. Offered high preferment in the Confederate Government, he stood firm to the Union, and in the field and at home his voice has always been for his country. With such a ticket the cause of conservatism must succeed. The coming election will be a triumph, long and loud, for the conservatives against the ultra doctrines of Lincoln and his party.

The resolutions were then adopted, and Colonel Max Langershowartz, of New York, delivered a short address.

THE newly elected chaplain of the House of Representatives is a Rev. Mr. Channing. The Republicans generally wanted to reelect Mr. Stockton, whose politics suited but not his religion. Both Mr. Channing's politics and his religion (Unitarian) suited the New England portion of the House, and he was put through by the New England influence. A funny anecdote was travelling the round as having occurred on the Republican side, thus:

Western Rep.—But this Mr. Channing! Who is he? What is he? They say he is not sound on the Gospel, does not believe in Christ's Divinity, &c.

Eastern Rep.—No matter. He is sound on the negro.

The appeal was irresistible. Mr. Channing was elected by Republicans.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

2D BRIGADE, 2D DIVISION,
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, VA.,
DEC. 10, 1863.

FRIEND MEYERS:—

Perhaps a few lines from this portion of the world may not come amiss, and the scribbling of them will serve to while away an hour of a soldier's idle time. "Thanksgiving Day," which is now past, in the Old Dominion, did not remind us much of that day in the Keystone State, though it may have stirred in the hearts of the sons of Pennsylvania, many memories of the fondly cherished past. We hope that the citizens of our native state, did not fail to observe the day in their good old style, and that many prayers were offered for the success of our armies and navies, and the welfare of our country. On the morning of Thanksgiving Day, (Nov. 26th) beneath a bright sun and clear sky, the army of the Potomac planted their banners on the southern banks of the Rapidan. This division (Gregg's) crossed the river at Ely's Ford, without meeting any force of the enemy, save a half dozen of pickets, and marched to Culpeper Ford to guard the road for the fifth army corps, which was crossing at that place. The same night we marched nearly to Spottsylvania Court House, and on the morning of the 27th advanced on the plank road leading to Orange Court House, where the division met the advance of the enemy, who were compelled to retire until the cavalry became engaged with A. P. Hill's division, when they were relieved by the fifth corps, and the fight for the day ended. The cavalry fought dismounted. On Sunday, the 29th, noon, while the commissaries were quietly issuing rations, we were attacked in the rear by Hampton's legion of rebel cavalry, accompanied with artillery, in strong force. After driving in the pickets of the 3d Penn'a. and 1st Mass. companies of the 1st brigade, they were engaged by a portion of this brigade, consisting of the 16th and 2d Penn'a., and repulsed after a well contested engagement, with a loss on our side of fifty or sixty men and commissioned officers. We fought dismounted, and many of us found it the most difficult, as well as warmest, Sunday afternoon's task, we have had for some time, despite the cold weather. We have fought mounted and dismounted, and find that fighting dismounted, in the wilderness, with a sabre hanging to your side, is no easy task. When we returned to our camp in the evening, we did full justice to our fresh rations, though feeling a pang of sorrow for the loss of our comrades. Perhaps like the crows of Prince William county, Hampton's legion scented ration day, and being somewhat hungry, pitched in for a share. This was the only division of cavalry that crossed the Rapidan, Buford's and Kilpatrick's remaining north of the river. On the evening and night of the 1st December, the army began to fall back, this division remaining, to cover the retreat and bring up the rear, until the morning of the 2d. We were closely pursued by the rebel cavalry, and shortly after our crossing, they appeared on the opposite bank of the river. Though many objects of the recent advance may have been attained, yet it was not without loss on our side. Many brave ones sleep their last sleep south of the Rapidan, and perhaps will soon be forgotten by man, though not by God, the soldier's friend. The rebels were very strongly fortified in their position south of the river, and no doubt it would have cost hundreds of valuable lives to have dislodged them. The army have full confidence in Gen. Meade. In the recent advance we frequently heard of the gallant conduct of the 138th P. V., in the 3d division, 3d corps. We are now picketing in front of the army, the various fords along the Rapidan. The rebels picket the opposite side, and some very amusing conversations take place between the pickets, across the river. Hard tack, coffee and sugar we exchange for tobacco, as sutlers' supplies, especially tobacco, are very difficult to obtain here now. A few days ago we had the pleasure of smoking a pipe full of Col. White's tobacco, and though it once belonged to a member of the southern chivalry, we detected no extra qualities in it. You may often hear the Federal soldier hailing, "Hillon, Johnny Reb, have you any tobacco over there for hard tack?" and the Reb answering: "How are you Yank; have you any hard tack, coffee or sugar to exchange for tobacco? We have *navy hard tack* and are as hungry as the devil. Cross over, we won't shoot." And the next proceeding you see is, Yank, or Johnny, mounted on his horse, fording the Rapidan. Faith is religiously kept and those who cross are not prevented from returning. The only annoyance we experience in picketing, especially south of the Rappahannock, is occasioned by guerillas and bushwhackers, for whom the country is admirably adapted. They murder our pickets in cold blood, and their only object is plunder. They are a cowardly, contemptible, skulking foe, stealing upon the picket at the midnight hour when all are wrapt in slumber. Deep and deadly is the hatred the cavalry bear towards them, and sparing is the quarter they are or will be shown, should they fall into their hands. Their blood is a poor atonement for the lives of many of our comrades taken in the forests of Virginia. Mosby and his band are no more than a gang of midnight plunderers, murderers, and cowards, afraid to meet us in honorable fight or on equal terms; if they find us prepared, they generally show a "clean pair of heels."—The infantry are busy as bees erecting winter quarters. The weather has been very rough and cold, making it somewhat uncomfortable in D'abri tents. Perhaps the best way is to take cold fingers and frosted toes all in fun, and laugh and be merry while you can. The term of service of many regiments will soon expire, and some are re-enlisting—others are weary, or disgusted with the horrors of war, and will not re-enlist. Perhaps they are weary of beholding dead men, or may be, bloated forms melting beneath a burning sun, lips upon which woman once loved to bestow the kiss of love, now wreathed by the loathsome worm, the horrible stench of the battle-field, or the mangled limb remind them of what may be their fate. Many will hail with delight the hour when sabres are sheathed and arms stacked for a long and final adieu to the army. But we are trespassing on your space, and will close, wishing the good people of Bedford a pleasant and happy winter. Yours, &c.,

BEDFORD.

☞A mysterious looking shinplaster is now in circulation as postal currency. It has on its face a "golden circle," and is supposed to have some connection with the celebrated "knights" of that order. Another story is that this mysterious symbol is placed upon the notes to give them a *metallic ring*, such as our currency formerly had. The paper also has a scent, but as there is only one (s)cent to each note, the specie basis is not considered very sound.—*Valley Spirit.*

A Judicious Amendment.

Hon. A. H. COFFROTH, of the Bedford District, has proposed an amendment to the Conscription bill, which should be immediately adopted. It is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the Military Committee be directed immediately to inquire into the expediency of amending the act entitled "An Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1863, to compel the provost marshals of the different congressional districts to hold their examinations for physical disability, or any other cause of exemption, at the county town of each county in the respective congressional districts."

The hardship which he proposes to remedy, has been a grievous one. In the large cities, the limits of a Congressional district are so confined, that it is very easy for the citizen to reach the office of the provost marshal, but in the country, it will be no slight inconvenience for a poor man to go even to the county town of his own county, and we are not sure but that it would be wiser to still further modify the law so far as to give the provost marshals the discretionary power to hold their examinations in such other towns in the county as they shall see fit. For the relief Mr. COFFROTH's amendment would give, however, we are sure that the people will return—"much thanks."—*Age.*

SUSPENSION OF HABEAS CORPUS.—Judge Drummond, of the United States Circuit Court, at Chicago, and a Republican in politics, was recently applied to for a writ of *habeas corpus*, in the case of an enlisted minor. He declined to issue it—1st, because, under the law of Congress, the oath of an enlisted minor, who swears to his majority, is as binding as though he were of age; and 2d, because the President's proclamation suspending the writ in such cases had superseded his judicial functions—but he denounced the proclamation as a "trick and an outrage, which not only destroyed the liberty of the subject, but prohibited the right of a parent to the custody of the child."

THE LOST INDIAN.—Hon. George Smith of Wisconsin, tells an Indian story in illustration of the position and pretensions of certain "life long Democrats," now in camp of the Abolitionists, which runs as follows:

An old Indian having strayed from his wigwam, found himself lost on trying to return to it. After looking about into strange "lodges" here and there, the Indian exclaimed in dismay, "Injun lost!" but recovering himself and unwilling to acknowledge such short-sightedness, continued, drawing himself up; "No—Injun no lost—wigwam lost—(and striking his breast) Injun here!"

So with the wandering Democrats—they are unwilling to acknowledge they have strayed from the party—It is the party that is lost. The bolter says, "No, I'm no bolter, it is the party that has bolted. I'm here," (and that's right in the centre of the Abolition camp.)

ABOLITION BLASPHEMY.—Mr. Ward Beecher, in his speech in Philadelphia, before the Abolitionists, said that God was getting to be in earnest in his providences, with regard to this war. We infer from this that Beecher meant to say that God has hitherto been fooling with this nation, and that he is now waking up to His duty and His work with becoming seriousness. Profanity like this is shocking to even the most irreligious mind, and yet it was applauded by church-going people. Oh, times! oh, manners!—*Sunday Mercury.*

☞A DEMOCRATIC cotemporary complains that whenever an Abolition traitor comes to his place to make a speech he invariably begins by informing the audience that he has been a "life-long Democrat." We suppose he does that to make it appear that some time in his life he has been in good company.

THERE are many men who want the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is. Well, they can't have it.—*Vice President Hamlin.*

Yet the whole Republican party declare their devotion to the Union and the Constitution, and assert that the war is prosecuted for their restoration and preservation. They call themselves the "*Union* party." What Union and what Constitution are they for? What kind of a Union and Constitution are they fighting for, and what will Vice President Hamlin permit the people to have in place of the "Union as it was and the Constitution as it is?"—*Valley Spirit.*

"LET there be no change by usurpation for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, *it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed.*"—The precedent must always greatly overbalance permanent evil, against any partial or transient benefit which the use can at any time yield."—*Washington's Farewell Address.*

☞Gen. Michael Corcoran died on the 22d ult., of injuries received by a fall from his horse. He was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to this country in 1849, making the city of New York his residence. He entered the service of his adopted country on the breaking out of the rebellion, as Colonel of the New York 69th. The gallant fighting of this regiment, at the battle of Bull Run, where Colonel Corcoran was wounded and taken prisoner, has become matter of history, and will be remembered as among the bravest incidents of the war. Upon his release from the Libby Prison, he was promoted to a Brigadier General's commission, and soon recruited a Brigade, at the head of which he was in active service up to the time of his death.

☞THE radical theory of the status of the rebel States is that they are no longer members of the Union. Jeff. Davis' theory is precisely the same. In this, as in most other respects, the radical abolitionists and the radical rebels agree.

☞A mathematician is engaged in figuring up how much the planks of the Chicago platform have cost our country per foot.

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

Dr. Radway may truly be called the poor man's friend. His medicines secure to the poor *health* without loss of time, or any liability to the expense of a doctor. Let every man keep a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief in the house, and on the first experience of pain use it. Pain is a premonitory symptom of disease, and if the Relief, is used promptly it will in a few moments stop the pain, and break up the disease. There is no occasion for a man, however exposed to sickness, to suffer one day if the Ready Relief is used when pain is first experienced.

—MARRIED—

ZEMBOWER—BRUNER.—On Sunday, the 20th ult., by J. B. Anderson, Esq., Mr. Josiah Zembower to Miss Rebecca Bruner, all of Cumberland Valley.

MILLER—BISEL.—On the same day, by S. W. Miller, Esq., Mr. Solomon Miller to Miss Ellen Bisel, all of Napier township.

—DIED—

FARQUHAR.—In Bedford Dec. 14th, WM. N. FARQUHAR, Esq., aged 70 years, 9 months and 4 days. He was one of our oldest and most respected citizens—a native of Frederick Co., Md. He was for ten years a member of the M. E. Church and his end was peaceful.

BARNHART.—On Friday night, Dec. 18th, 1863, in Bedford, Samuel Barnhart, aged about 52 years.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who sereditt, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.

September 25—4m

A FORTUNE FOR ALL!

EITHER MEN OR WOMEN!!

NO HUMBUG, but an ENTIRELY NEW thing.

Only three months in this country! No clap-trap operation to gull the public, but a genuine money-making thing! Read the Circular of instruction once only, and you will understand it perfectly. A Lady has just written to me that she is making as high as TWENTY DOLLARS SOME DAYS! giving instructions in this art. Thousands of soldiers are making money rapidly at it. No person has to be urged to patronize it. It is a thing that takes better than anything ever before offered. You can make money with it home or abroad—on steamboats or railroad cars, and in the country or city. You will be pleased in pursuing it, not only because it will yield a handsome income, but also in consequence of the general admiration which it elicits. It is pretty much all profit. A mere trifle is necessary to start with.

There is scarcely one person out of thousands who ever pays any attention to advertisements of this kind, thinking they are humbugs. Consequently those who do send for instructions will have a broad field to make money in. There is a class of persons in this world who think that because they have been humbugged out of a dollar or so, that every thing that is advertised is a humbug. Consequently they try no more. The person who succeeds is the one that keeps on trying until he hits something that pays him.

This art cost me one thousand dollars, and I expect to make money out of it—and all who purchase the art of me will do the same. One Dollar sent to me will insure the prompt return of a card of instructions in the art. *The money will be returned to those not satisfied.* Address

WALTER T. TINSLEY,
No. 1 Park Place, New York.

Oct. 30, 1863—3m.

J. ALSIP & SON,

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.

REFERENCES.

PHILADELPHIA,	BEDFORD,
Philip Ford & Co.,	Hon. Job Mann,
Loyd & Hough,	Hon. W. T. Daugherty,
Armor Young & Bros.,	B. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

STRAY COW.

Taken up trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Hopewell township, about the first of November last, a dark red muley Cow, with white spots in each flank and a white ring around the tail, supposed to be about 7 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

BENJAMIN HALL.

January 1, 1864—3t*

ESTRAY.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Bedford township, about the 14th of December last, a red and white Bull, supposed to be about three years old and having a slit in the left ear. The owner is requested to prove progerty, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

January 1, 1864—3t*

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned trustee of the heirs and legal representatives of Lavinia and Rebecca Barklerode, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Friday, the 22d day of January, 1864,

by order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, as well as on his own behalf, all that tract of land situate in Colerain township, Bedford county, now in the occupancy of Christian Barkleroad, known as the "Scott Farm," containing 70 acres and 58 perches, nearly all cleared and under cultivation, having thereon erected a

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE AND DOUBLE LOG BARN,

a never-failing spring of water at the door, and a fine orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Watson's heirs and others. This farm is on the public road leading from Rainsburg to Bedford, and is convenient to the railroad now complete, being good limestone land, and in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools.

TERMS—One-half in hand at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by judgments on the property. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M.

At the same time and place there will be offered for sale, 76 acres, part of the same tract, belonging to Maria B. Croyle, about 65 acres cleared, a two story log house, a tenant house, and double log barn thereon erected. Terms of this tract will be made known on day of sale.

JOHN ALSIP, Trustee
and agent for Mrs. Croyle.

January 1, 1864—4t.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Twenty pieces—all widths, for sale at

Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.

CASSIMERES.

Fifty Pieces new Fall Cassimeres for sale at

Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.—Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c.. all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,
Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 4, 1863—1ysc

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy conition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and empatically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.

☞Sold by all the principal druggists.

December 4, 1863—1ysc.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate.

There will be offered at public sale, on the premises, in St. Clair township, on the 26th of the 12th month (December,) a tract of land, adjoining lands of John Ake, Thomas G. Wright, Jacob Horn and others, one half mile from Pleasantville, containing

FIFTY ACRES,

about 30 acres cleared, part of which is excellent meadow, the balance farm land, a part of which is bottom, the balance well timbered. The improvements are a Two Story Plank Frame House, with a Kitchen and cellar, good water convenient to the door, a Double Log Barn, Blacksmith Shop, Spring House, with a small dwelling thereon, together with cut-buildings quite convenient, and fruit in great variety, apples, cherries, peaches, pears (common and dwarf,) plums, apricots, grapes and prunes.

The property is quite a desirable one, easy of access, a public road running through it, convenient to mills, schools and places for worship. Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known.

HIRAM DAVIS.

12th month 4th, 1863.

CEMETERY.

The surveys in the Bedford Cemetery have been completed and interments can now be made.

Burial lots can be had at any time by applying to the Secretary, who will show the ground and give necessary information to purchasers.

The prices of lots have been fixed as follows:

For ground bordering upon the principal avenues and carriage ways, 1 square of 4 lots, $30
½ square, 2 lots, ... 18
Single lot, ... 12

For other localities in which purchasers make their own selections,
1 square of 4 lots, ... $28
½ square, 2 lots, ... 16
Single lot, ... 10

When the selections for purchasers are made by officers of the Association,
1 square of 4 lots, at from . . $12 to $20
½ square, 2 lots, at from . . 6 to 16
Single lots, ... 3 to 5

For the purpose of affording further facilities to purchasers, there will be a public sale of lots at the Cemetery on Friday, the 18th of December, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place the Board of Managers will meet any persons desiring to purchase. By order of the Board.

ALEX. KING, Pres't.

C. N. HICKOK, Sec'ry.

WANTED,

100 CORDS TANNERS' BARK, at Farquhar's CHEAP CORNER.

Clover seed, Flax seed and Timothy seed wanted at FARQUHAR'S.

Any and all kinds of Country Produce taken at FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER.

Come and buy your Clothing at CHEAP CORNER, Juliana st.

Money saved by buying BOOTS and SHOES at CHEAP CORNER.

Best CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS at CHEAP CORNER.

Come and get a good HAT or CAP at FARQUHAR'S.

Some Beautiful PLAID SHAWLS, very cheap, at FARQUHAR'S.

Nov. 27, 1863.

Last Notice!

All persons indebted to J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO, either by note or book account will please settle before the first of January, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

December 25, 1863.

RAIL ROAD ELECTION.

Office Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain R. R. Co., Philadelphia, Dec. 23, 1863.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road and Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when an election will be held for a President and Twelve Managers to serve for the ensuing year.

J. P. AERTSEN, Sec'ry.

NOTICE.

The Board of School Directors of the Borough of Bloody Run will, until the 20th day of January, 1864, receive sealed proposals for building a new School House, of brick, two stories in height, and to contain several rooms. The plan and specification can be seen by calling on the Secretary of the Board.

J. A. MANN, Sec'ry.

Bloody Run, Dec. 24, 1863.

Lyon City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless,

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President.

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1ST PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

November 6, 1863.

Bedford Rail Road!!

FALL & WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FARQUHAR'S TRAIN HAS ARRIVED

with a very large and well selected stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

TO SUIT THE SEASON.

LADIES, come and examine our stock of

DRESS GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Some beautiful Balmorals, Woollen Hoods and Head Dresses. Latest style of SHAWLS, good Cloak Cloth, VERY CHEAP.

OVER 500 PAIRS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses, Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots of every style and variety, and as low in price as can be had in town.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Wear

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, AND

READY MADE CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS.

No better place to buy an OVER COAT.

HATS AND CAPS in abundance.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of notions.

☞Remember "Cheap Corner for Cheap Goods."

EXAMINE OUR STOCK FIRST.

J. B. FARQUHAR,
Cheap Corner, Juliana St., Bedford.

December 11, 1863.

LADIES

At Cramer's you will find a large assortment of *LADIES' DRESS GOODS,* suitable for fall and winter. Nov. 20.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR makes high prices: Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞CAUTION! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.'

PHILADELPHIA—No. 127 Walnut Street.
PITTSBURG—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

November 27, 1863—3m

Valuable Mill Property

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his Mill property in Southampton township; the improvements are a NEW GRIST MILL and SAW MILL, in good running order, a TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, STORE HOUSE, WARE HOUSE and Stable; and sixty-five acres of land, about 25 acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance well timbered. This property lies on the line of Fulton county, three miles from the Maryland pike and seven miles from the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road and Cumberland canal.

TERMS—One-third in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, residing in Bedford, or Joseph Leasure, on the premises.

JOHN NELSON.

December 25, 1863.—4ts

New Firm.

The undersigned having purchased A. B. Carn's entire stock of goods, will continue the business at the old stand, where they will constantly keep a general assortment of goods adapted to the wants of the people. They also expect to receive a general assortment of NEW GOODS in a few days, when their assortment will be complete in every department.

G. R. & W. OSTER.

December 25, 1863—tf

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, upon the premises, on

FRIDAY, 15th OF JANUARY, 1864,

the following described real estate: A tract of land in Monroe township, containing 250 ACRES and 81 Perches, with a log house and log barn thereon erected, and also, an apple orchard thereon, known as the "John Mills Farm," and of which the said Mills died seized.

TERMS—One-third at confirmation of sale and balance in two equal annual payments without interest. Sale to be at 1 o'clock, P. M.

O. E. SHANNON,
Guardian of Minors.

December 19, 1863.

SIX TEACHERS WANTED.

The School Directors of Monroe township wish to employ 6 competent teachers, to whom good wages will be given. Apply immediately.

HENRY WHETSTONE,
Sec'ry.

Dec. 25, 1863.

Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of A. King, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Samuel McMullen, late of North Woodberry township, Bedford county, now Blair county, dec'd., to wit: Mary, intermarried with Harry Gates, now deceased, and leaving a daughter, Sarah, intermarried with John E. Satterfield, residing in the county of Bedford, William McMullen, residing in Clarion county, Pa., Elizabeth, intermarried with Johnson McClelland, since deceased, leaving children whose names and residence are unknown, but are believed to reside in Carroll county in the state of Indiana, Susan and Sarah, both since dead, without lawful issue, Gerald McKiernan, and William Lapin McKiernan, children of Catharine (an heir) and Wm. McKiernan, residing in Douglas county, Kansas, Samuel McMullen and Nancy Jane Tussey, widow of James Tussey, residing in Douglas county, Kansas, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, on the second Monday (8th day) of February next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Samuel McMullen, dec'd., at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans Court of Bedford county, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court at Bedford, the 22d day of December, A. D. 1863.

O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of the said Court, on motion of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Philip Shroyer, late of Londonderry township, dec'd., to wit: Jacob Shroyer, William Shroyer, residing in Maryland, John Shroyer, residing in Somerset county, Pa., Tunnie, wife of Philip Klitz, residing in Bedford county, Pa., Polly Gommell, wife of Peter Gommell, residing in Somerset county, Pa., Elizabeth, widow of William Spealman, residing in Somerset county, Pa., Rachel Castner, wife of John Castner, residing in Bedford co., Pa., Sarah Klitz, wife of Samuel Klitz, residing in Bedford county, Pa., Philip Shroyer, residing in Henry county, Iowa, Daniel Shroyer, residing in Bedford county, Pa., Adam Shroyer, living in Bedford county, Pa., Susan, wife of Jacob Willison, residing in Bedford county, Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in said county on the 2d Monday (8th day) of February next to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Philip Shroyer, dec'd., at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 22d day of December, A. D. 1863.

O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES Of Bedford Borough for the year 1862.

JOHN BORDER, Treasurer, in account with the Borough of Bedford, for the year 1862.

DR.

To cash received from former Treasurer, H. Nicodemus,	$19 24
To amount received from R. D. Barclay on Judgment against Agnew,	20 16
To amount from Nicodemus as collector	91 50
To amount from Levi Agnew on judg't,	15 81
To amount from collector H. Nicodemus	240 03
To amount from Agnew, Smith and Nicodemus	42 95
To amount from H. Nicodemus	102 62
Total	$541 31

CR.

By amount paid J. Palmer for Garretson for cement	$ 3 20
Paid J. Palmer salary as clerk, stationery, &c.,	23 60
Paid Daniel Beard, auditor's fees	3 00
Paid W. R. King do	3 00
Paid H. Nicodemus for swearing in officers	3 75
Paid H. Nicodemus as adm'r of S. H. Tate for recording deed	6 94
Paid D. Over for printing	3 55
Paid John Minnich bill of work	3 50
Paid Daniel Shuck for hauling dirt	12 00
Paid for digging foundation for bay scales	10 25
Paid Levi Agnew one year's salary as water master	62 50
Paid for digging ditch, laying pipes, &c.,	13 12
Paid J. R. Durborrow for printing	10 00
Paid D. Borber salary for attending town clock	20 00
Paid Samuel Boor for posts for bay scales	8 40
Paid H. C. Reamer for record book	5 00
Paid James Curboy for work on Pitt st.	32 05
Paid B. F. Meyers for printing	12 00
Paid D. Crouse for walling foundation for bay scales	11 70
Paid Patrick Wall for carting at bay scales	3 00
Paid John Border salary as treasurer	20 00
Total	$511 99
Balance due borough	$29 32

Statement of money due to Bedford Borough on the first day of April, 1863

Balance due borough on duplicates of 1860 and 1861	$776 14
Due from H. Nicodemus collector on duplicate of 1862	3 10
Due from A. J. Sansom, weigh master, on settlement April 22, 1863,	$26 43½
Aggregate of outstanding moneys due borough up to April 1, 1863,	784 29½

The above is subject to exonerations and credits by check to be made on duplicates of 1860, '61 & '62.

The undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Bedford do hereby certify that in pursuance of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, met at the office of John Palmer, Esq., in said borough and did audit and adjust the accounts between John Border, Treasurer of the Borough, and said Borough, as contained in the foregoing statement.

Witness our hands this 17th day of December, 1863.

LEWIS SAUPP,
N. J. LYONS,
Auditors.

Attest—
JOHN PALMER, Clerk.

STRAY COW.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Hopewell tp., about the first of November last, a Brindled Muley Cow, medium size, no ear marks observable. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 18.—3ts. JACOB STEEL.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bedford Rail Road Company, that the annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of said Company in Bedford, on the second Monday, (11th day) of January, 1864, for the purpose of electing a President and twelve Directors for the ensuing year—The election will open at 2 and close at 4 o'clock, P.

JOHN P. REED, Sec'ry.

December 18, 1863.

100 SACKS GROUND ALUM SALT,
Just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
October 30, 1863.

CLOTHING.

Go to Cramer & Co's. and look at their immense supply of CLOTHING, before you purchase.

November 20.

SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is to new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of this State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves, aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.60. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 18, '63—1y

Foutz's Mixture,

THE BEST is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

LINIMENT FOR

RHEUMATISM.

MAN Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

AND There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure BEAST Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents NOW per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

IN USE ☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863.—1y

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite, and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

HORSES. HORSES.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

CATTLE. CATTLE.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18—1y

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY,
STOPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN!
IN A FEW MINUTES,
AND
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.

ITS FIRST INDICATION

Is to relieve the sufferer PAIN, no matter from what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.

If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;

Or in any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN

In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, restore the patient to ease and comfort.

If Lame, Crippled, or Bed-ridden;
If Palsied, Scalded, or Burned;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled;
If Sun stroke, or seized with Fits;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part or parts afflicted. It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly heals, soothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In all cases of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Reptiles, Stings of Poisonous Insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the wound will prevent inflammation and mortification.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonful of the Ready Relief, in a wineglass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however exposed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH
CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms;
Bilious Colic, or Gastritis;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

One dose will stop the pain; its continued use will, in a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically. *So swift* is the patient transformed from pain, misery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delightful enjoyment of Health and strength, that patients frequently ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatural influence of enchantment.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTH ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, QUINZY, DIPTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, STIFF JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEAD ACHE, (Sick or Nervous,) ASTHMA, or HARD BREATHING.

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and pain-stricken Rheumatic has not to wait days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.
Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.

Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the correspondent of the London Times, suffered with Acute and Chronic Rheumatism for twenty-five years, and for twenty years he had not enjoyed one whole night's calm rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it immediately gave him ease and secured him the first calm and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The continued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.
THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in water; or apply it to the parts where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

first give warning of their presence, and if not promptly before they become securely intrenched within the system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

Headache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys—Cold Chills, and Hot Flushes, Coated Tongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are premonitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up and expel diseased action, and restore the patient to health

SOLDIERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all other medicines; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of the Relief, to a wineglass of water, is a nicer, pleasanter stimulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 6th MAINE REGT.

Eighth Maine regiment, Serg't C. P. Lord, writes that Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death while quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working in the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man seized with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country store-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.

Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y

STRAY SHEEP.

Taken up trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, about the first of September last, three Sheep, having a hole in the right ear and a slit in the left. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold according to law.

CHRISTOPHER CRAWFORD.

December 11, 1863.

French all Wool Shirting Flannels, Cassimeres, and all Wool Overshirts for sale at

Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at public sale, at the residence of John S. Brumbaugh, in South Woodberry township, Bedford county, on

FRIDAY, the 8th day of January, next,

the following valuable real estate, situate in said township, to wit:

ONE TRACT OF LAND, being the Mansion Tract, now in the occupancy of Martin and John S. Brumbaugh, containing about one hundred and sixty five acres and allowance, about one hundred and fifteen acres cleared and under good cultivation, with a good large Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings thereon.

ALSO—ONE OTHER TRACT OF LAND, adjoining the above, being the one on which Jacob S. Brumbaugh resides, containing about one hundred and fifty acres and allowance, about one hundred acres cleared and under good cultivation, with a large commodious Dwelling House, large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and other out-buildings thereon.

The above tracts are first quality Limestone land, in good condition, with good wells of water, orchards, &c., thereon, and among the most desirable farms in Morrison's Cove, in every respect worthy of the attention of persons desiring to purchase.

ALSO—The one undivided half part of a tract of land, adjoining the above, Daniel Miller's heirs and others, known as the "Biddle Tract," containing in all about one hundred and forty-five acres, about one hundred and ten acres cleared and in cultivation mostly good limestone land, lies well, and is desirable farm land, with a good common dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings thereon erected, a large and very strong spring of good water within a short distance of the house, also two orchards of choice fruit.

ALSO—The one undivided half part of a lot of ground adjoining the tract last mentioned, and land of John Koontz, containing one hundred and twenty eight and one-half perches, with a new, fast-cutting geared Saw mill thereon erected, with all the rights and privileges as to water, &c., thereto belonging.

ALSO—The one undivided half part of a small tract of Ridge land, adjoining lands of Adam Fink, David O. Hoover and others, containing in all about thirty eight acres, being timber land, a considerable part being first rate chestnut timber.

The terms, which will be favorable, will be made known on the day of sale, or at any time previous on application to the subscriber. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOSEPH B. NOBLE,
Att'y in fact for David Brumbaugh.

December 18, 1863.

Last Notice to Collectors.

All Collectors of the several districts of Bedford county, who have not settled their duplicates up to the year 1863, are hereby notified that unless the same be done by February Court, they will be proceeded against without respect to persons, as the law directs. This is positively the last notice.

By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

December 18, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, administrators of the estate of Daniel Houck, late of the township of Cumberland Valley, dec'd., will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 21st day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1, A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Philip Hardman, H. Brandt, Frederick Rice's heirs, George Elliott and others, marked in Inquisition on said estate "A," containing 171 acres and 67 perches.

No. 2, A TRACT OF LAND,

being part of a larger tract adjoining the above, Jones and others, marked in inquisition "B," containing 177 acres and 69 perches.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash at confirmation of sale, the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest.

For further particulars inquire of, or address Jos. W. Tate, Esq., Bedford, or the undersigned living near the premises.

AMOS GROSS,
JOHN B. HARDINGER,
Adm'rs.

Dec. 18.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a Writ of Vend. Exponas to me directed there will be exposed to public Sale at the Court House, in the town of Bedford, on Thursday, the 14th day of January, A. D. 1863, at 10, o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit: One tract of land containing Seventy eight acres, more or less, about forty acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house, and log Stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Wm. Wertz, Christian Carn, Jacob Beard, and others, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Martin Corle.

ALSO.—One Lot of Ground in the town of Bedford fronting about Sixty feet on West Street, and extending back about two hundred and forty feet with *two one story houses* frame Stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of Levi Agnew, on the South and lot of Eben Pennell on the North, Situate in Bedford Borough, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of James McMullin.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Dec., 18, 1863. Sheriff.

STRAY CATTLE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Napier township, about the 20th of October last, a red and white spotted heifer, the right ear cropped and a half crop and slit in the left ear; also, a dark brindled muley heifer, without any mark, both one year old last spring. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Dec. 18. JACOB KOONS.

STRAY CATTLE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Bedford township, sometime in September last, three head of cattle, two of them red, the other brindled, the one has a piece off the left ear, the others have no marks perceptible. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be disposed of according to law.

THOMAS DRENNING.

December 18, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 2d day of January, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:

One lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, fronting about 60 feet on the south side of Pitt street, with a two story dwelling house with back building attached and frame stable thereon erected, and lot extending back about 240 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Samuel Shuck on the east, and lot of A. J. Sansom and wife on the west, situate in Bedford borough, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Charlotte Radebaugh.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Dec. 4, 1863.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were cheiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

——:o:——

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON." on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,

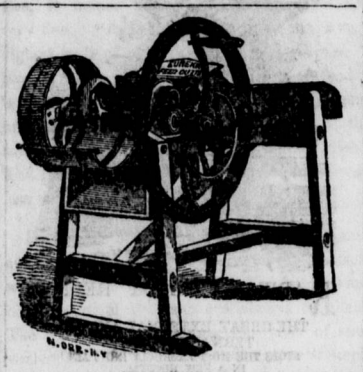
[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.

George E. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.

June 13, 1862—1y.

Hartley's Column.



The great Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher, can now be obtained from Wm. Hartley, agent for Bedford and adjoining counties. This cutter now stands UNEQUALLED. Three sizes are made, and the largest size will cut and crush as fast as three men can feed it. Hay is scarce and will be high in price. Sensible farmers will save their hay and feed cut corn fodder to both horses and cattle. Try one of these cutters, farmers, and you will not regret it. All machines warranted.

Hartley is also agent for the celebrated

"Key-Stone Cider-Mill."

Which is the BEST AND EASIEST RUNNING MILL NOW made.

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON

COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN

GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings

of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths,

Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades,

Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to quality of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.

FOR SALE

OR

TRADE!

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and balance under fence and in a high state of cultivation. To this is now added 20 acres, with a large apple orchard which yielded this year 38 barrels of cider and a large quantity of apples besides. This 20 acres lie next to the turnpike and make the whole a neat farm of 100 acres.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H. Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at

Sept. 18. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid LIVERY STABLE is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

CALL AND SEE

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

Fall & Winter Wear,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, Nov. 20, 1863.

CRAMER & CO.

Have just opened a very large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Buyers are respectfully invited to call and see them.

October 30, 1863.

CASH.

Wanted, Cloverseed, Flaxseed, and Country Produce, for which we will pay the highest price in CASH. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

October 16, 1863—tf

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new *FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,* at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C., and pay especial attention to the sale of NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C, &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

**Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford Pa,

GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S OLD STORE. May 29.

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

THE BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.



Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use, by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost any other medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the whole of the

CORNELIUS DEVORE REAL ESTATE,

Containing in all 500 acres of

LIMESTONE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. There are about 300 acres of this land cleared and under good fence.—The improvements are

A Large Brick Dwelling House, Large Bank Barn, Threshing Machine Shed, Clover House, Two Graneries, Two Tenant Houses, Two Blacksmith Shops, and other Out Buildings, One large Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT.

There are TWO SPRINGS, a WELL of never-failing water and a large CISTERN upon the premises.

This property lies in the Wills' Creek Valley, near the terminus of the Connellsville Railroad, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and is one of the most desirable properties for investment in the country. It will be sold on terms of one-third on delivery of possession and the balance in two equal annual payments. It is near to the coal mines, making fuel a matter of little moment.

ADDRESS Jacob C. Devore, at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa., John C. Vickroy, Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, Pa., or James C. Devore, Cumberland, Md., who are the executors of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

August 7, 1863.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

KIMMLL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

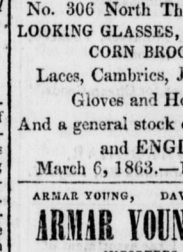
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md, via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,

PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,

The largest and best Outline Maps ever published

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &C.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wa· Papers.

March 6, 1863.

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

407 NORTH THIRD STREET,

ABOVE CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 7, 1863—1y.

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods. Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black,
Dark Blue,
Light Blue,
French Blue,
Claret Brown,
Dark Brown,
Light Brown,
Snuff Brown,
Crimson,
Dark Drab,
Light Drab,
Dark Green,
Light Green,



Magenta,
Maroon,
Orange,
Pink,
Purple,
Royal Purple,
Salmon,
Scarlet,
Slate.
Solferino,
Violet,
Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.☜

For 25 cts you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information, in Dyeing and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS.
260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.

September 25, 1863—6m.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1862.

BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE

The attention of the

PUBLIC.

OUR STOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

Of every size and description.

Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Blacksmith Tools.

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &c.

Saddler's Tools and

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON

HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF

EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

AND SADDLE TREES.

CUTLERY.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CUTLERY, TABLE AND POCKET KNIVES; ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS, CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c., SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS; FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS, PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS; FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS, AND TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, TOGETHER WITH PEGS OF DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES. &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

STOVES.

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

or which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1862—tf